

***** Welcome to STN International *****

<u>NEWS 1</u>		Web Page for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America
<u>NEWS 2</u>	APR 02	CAS Registry Number Crossover Limits Increased to 500,000 in Key STN Databases
<u>NEWS 3</u>	APR 02	PATDPAFULL: Application and priority number formats enhanced
<u>NEWS 4</u>	APR 02	DWPI: New display format ALLSTR available
<u>NEWS 5</u>	APR 02	New Thesaurus Added to Derwent Databases for Smooth Sailing through U.S. Patent Codes
<u>NEWS 6</u>	APR 02	EMBASE Adds Unique Records from MEDLINE, Expanding Coverage back to 1948
<u>NEWS 7</u>	APR 07	50,000 World Traditional Medicine (WTM) Patents Now Available in CAPLUS
<u>NEWS 8</u>	APR 07	MEDLINE Coverage Is Extended Back to 1947
<u>NEWS 9</u>	JUN 16	WPI First View (File WPIFV) will no longer be available after July 30, 2010
<u>NEWS 10</u>	JUN 18	DWPI: New coverage - French Granted Patents
<u>NEWS 11</u>	JUN 18	CAS and FIZ Karlsruhe announce plans for a new STN platform
<u>NEWS 12</u>	JUN 18	IPC codes have been added to the INSPEC backfile (1969-2009)
<u>NEWS 13</u>	JUN 21	Removal of Pre-IPC 8 data fields streamline displays in CA/CAPLUS, CASREACT, and MARPAT
<u>NEWS 14</u>	JUN 21	Access an additional 1.8 million records exclusively enhanced with 1.9 million CAS Registry Numbers -- EMBASE Classic on STN
<u>NEWS 15</u>	JUN 28	Introducing "CAS Chemistry Research Report": 40 Years of Biofuel Research Reveal China Now Atop U.S. in Patenting and Commercialization of Bioethanol
<u>NEWS 16</u>	JUN 29	Enhanced Batch Search Options in DGENE, USGENE, and PCTGEN
<u>NEWS 17</u>	JUL 19	Enhancement of citation information in INPADOC databases provides new, more efficient competitor analyses
<u>NEWS 18</u>	JUL 26	CAS coverage of global patent authorities has expanded to 61 with the addition of Costa Rica
<u>NEWS 19</u>	SEP 15	MEDLINE Cited References provide additional relevant records with no additional searching.
<u>NEWS 20</u>	OCT 04	Removal of Pre-IPC 8 data fields streamlines displays in USPATFULL, USPAT2, and USPATOLD.
<u>NEWS 21</u>	OCT 04	Precision of EMBASE searching enhanced with new chemical name field
<u>NEWS 22</u>	OCT 06	Increase your retrieval consistency with new formats or for Taiwanese application numbers in CA/CAPLUS.
<u>NEWS 23</u>	OCT 21	CA/CAPLUS kind code changes for Chinese patents increase consistency, save time
<u>NEWS 24</u>	OCT 22	New version of STN Viewer preserves custom highlighting of terms when patent documents are saved in .rtf format
<u>NEWS 25</u>	OCT 28	INPADOCDB/INPAFAMDB: Enhancements to the US national patent classification.
<u>NEWS 26</u>	NOV 03	New format for Korean patent application numbers in CA/CAPLUS increases consistency, saves time.
<u>NEWS 27</u>	NOV 04	Selected STN databases scheduled for removal on December 31, 2010
<u>NEWS 28</u>	NOV 18	PROUSDDR and SYNTHLINE Scheduled for Removal December 31, 2010 by Request of Proust Science
<u>NEWS 29</u>	NOV 22	Higher System Limits Increase the Power of STN Substance-Based Searching

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NEWS 31 NOV 24 Search an additional 46,850 records with MEDLINE
 backfile extension to 1946

NEWS EXPRESS FEBRUARY 15 10 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V8.4.2,
 AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 07 JULY 2010.

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FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 13:34:01 ON 05 DEC 2010

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=> file caplus biosis
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                      ENTRY          SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                0.22           0.22
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FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:34:15 ON 05 DEC 2010
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FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 13:34:15 ON 05 DEC 2010
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=> OX40 (L) antigen
L1          600 OX40 (L) ANTIGEN
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=> HSV and L1
L2          5 HSV AND L1
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=> D L2 IBTB ABS 1-5
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L2 ANSWER 1 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

Full Text	Citing References
ACCESSION NUMBER:	2009:946400 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:	151:334437
TITLE:	High Levels of Human Antigen -Specific CD4+ T Cells in Peripheral Blood Revealed by Stimulated Coexpression of CD25 and CD134 (OX40)
AUTHOR(S):	Zaunders, John J.; Munier, Mee Ling; Seddiki, Nabila; Pett, Sarah; Ip, Susanna; Bailey, Michelle; Xu, Yin; Brown, Kai; Dyer, Wayne B.; Kim, Min; de Rose, Robert; Kent, Stephen J.; Jiang, Lele; Breit, Samuel N.; Emery, Sean; Cunningham, Anthony L.; Cooper, David A.; Kelleher, Anthony D.
CORPORATE SOURCE:	Centre for Immunology, St. Vincent's Hospital, Sydney,

Australia
 SOURCE: Journal of Immunology (2009), 183(4), 2827-2836
 CODEN: JOIMA3; ISSN: 0022-1767
 PUBLISHER: American Association of Immunologists
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English

AB Ag-specific human CD4+ memory T lymphocytes have mostly been studied using assays of proliferation in vitro. Intracellular cytokine and ELISPOT assays quantify effector cell populations but barely detect responses to certain recall Ags that elicit strong proliferative responses, e.g., tetanus toxoid, that comprise non-Th1 CD4+ cells. The authors have found that culturing whole blood with Ag for 40-48 h induces specific CD4+ T cells to simultaneously express CD25 and CD134. This new technique readily detects responses to well-described CD4+ T cell recall Ags, including preps. of mycobacteria, CMV, **HSV-1**, influenza, tetanus toxoid, Candida albicans, and streptokinase, as well as HIV-1 peptides, with high specificity. The assay detects much higher levels of Ag-specific cells than intracellular cytokine assays, plus the cells retain viability and can be sorted for in vitro expansion. Furthermore, current in vitro assays for human CD4+ memory T lymphocytes are too labor-intensive and difficult to standardize for routine diagnostic labs., whereas the whole-blood CD25+CD134+ assay combines simplicity of setup with a straightforward cell surface flow cytometry readout. In addn. to revealing the true extent of Ag-specific human CD4+ memory T lymphocytes, its greatest use will be as a simple in vitro monitor of CD4+ T cell responses to Ags such as tuberculosis infection or vaccines.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (4 CITINGS)

REFERENCE COUNT: 32 THERE ARE 32 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L2 ANSWER 2 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

Full Text	Citing References
ACCESSION NUMBER:	2007:1091580 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:	148:353490
TITLE:	Inhibition of OX40-Ig on herpetic stromal keratitis in murine model
AUTHOR(S):	Xia, Likun; Chen, Xiaolong; Zhu, Yingming; Zhou, Jing
CORPORATE SOURCE:	Department of Ophthalmology, Affiliated Second Hospital, China Medical University, Shenyang, 110004, Peop. Rep. China
SOURCE:	Yanke Yanjiu (2006), 24(5), 479-483 CODEN: YAYAFH; ISSN: 1003-0808
PUBLISHER:	Henan Institute of Ophthalmology
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Journal
LANGUAGE:	Chinese
AB	Herpetic stromal keratitis (HSK) is an immunoinflammatory lesion in the cornea of the eye set off by the infection with HSV-1 . The disease appears to be orchestrated by CD4+ T cells. In current study, it was investigated that the inhibition of OX40-Ig on the inhibition of HSK. Corneas of right eyes from 90 BALB/c mice were infected with 106 PFU of HSV-1 McKrae strain. Mice were injected i.p. with OX40-Ig or IgG Fc or PBS given on day 0, 2, 4 after the infection. CD4+ T cells from peripheral blood of mice were analyzed on FACS 440 analyzer. The clin. evaluations of infected eyes were taken under the slit-lamp microscope, and the histol. changes of corneas were obsd. under the optical microscope. Virus titers in corneas after HSV-1 infection were tested with VERO cells, and delayed type hypersensitivity was obsd. The effects of OX40-Ig on HSK were evaluated. As measured by flow cytometry, in the

mice treated with OX40-Ig, 78.2% of CD4+ T cells were reduced. 83.3% Of the HSV-1-infected control mice developed severe stromal keratitis, but only 20.0% of mice treated by OX40-Ig developed HSK. Lesions in OX40-Ig treated mice showed markedly reduced severity by slit-lamp microscope, and histol. the corneal stroma had a decrease in inflammatory cell infiltration compared to the control group, and the delayed type hypersensitivity was reduced. The results provide an evidence that blockade of OX-40/OX-40L co-stimulation by OX40-Ig can inhibit the proliferation of CD4+ T cells and impair onset and severity of HSK.

L2 ANSWER 3 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

Full Text	Citing References
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ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:254551 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 146:294007
 TITLE: Expression and function of the OX40/OX40L costimulatory pair during herpes stromal keratitis
 AUTHOR(S): Lepisto, Andrew J.; Xu, Min; Yagita, Hideo; Weinberg, Andrew D.; Hendricks, Robert L.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Ophthalmology, School of Medicine, University of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, PA, USA
 SOURCE: Journal of Leukocyte Biology (2006), Volume Date 2007, 81(3), 766-774
 CODEN: JLBIE7; ISSN: 0741-5400
 PUBLISHER: Federation of American Societies for Experimental Biology
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English

AB Herpes stromal keratitis (HSK) is an immunopathol. disease regulated by Th1 CD4 T cells, which require APC and costimulation within the infected cornea to mediate disease. Recent studies suggest the OX40:OX40L ligand (OX40L) interaction enhances effector cell cytokine secretion at inflammatory sites. OX40+ cells were detected in HSV-1-infected mouse corneas as early as 3 days postinfection (dpi), prior to the onset of HSK, and their frequency increased through 15 dpi, when all mice exhibited severe HSK. OX40L+ cells were first detected at 7 dpi, coincident with the initiation of HSK. It is interesting that the OX40L+ cells did not coexpress MHC class II or the dendritic cell (DC) marker CD11c. The authors' findings demonstrate rapid infiltration of activated (OX40+) CD4+ T cells into HSV-1-infected corneas and expression of OX40L on MHC class II-neg. cells but surprisingly, not on MHC class II+ CD11c+ DC, which are present in the infected corneas and required for HSK. Moreover, neither local nor systemic treatment of mice with a blocking antibody to OX40L or with a blocking fusion protein altered the course of HSK, possibly as a result of a lack of OX40L expression on functional APC.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (2 CITINGS)
 REFERENCE COUNT: 46 THERE ARE 46 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L2 ANSWER 4 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

Full Text	Citing References
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ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:679028 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:409506
 TITLE: Anti-tumor therapeutic efficacy of OX40L in murine tumor model
 AUTHOR(S): Ali, Selman A.; Ahmad, Murrium; Lynam, June; McLean, Cornelia S.; Entwistle, Claire; Loudon, Peter; Choolun, Esther; McArdle, Stephanie E. B.; Li, Geng; Mian,

CORPORATE SOURCE: Shahid; Rees, Robert C.
School of Science, Nottingham Trent University,
Nottingham, NG11 8NS, UK
SOURCE: Vaccine (2004), 22(27-28), 3585-3594
CODEN: VACCDE; ISSN: 0264-410X
PUBLISHER: Elsevier Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB **OX40** ligand (OX40L), a member of TNF superfamily, is a co-stimulatory mol. involved in T cell activation. Systemic administration of mOX40L fusion protein significantly inhibited the growth of exptl. lung metastasis and s.c. established colon (CT26) and breast (4T1) carcinomas. Vaccination with OX40L was significantly enhanced by combination treatment with intra-tumor injection of a disabled infectious single cycle-herpes simplex virus (DISC-**HSV**) vector encoding murine granulocyte macrophage-colony stimulating factor (mGM-CSF). Tumor rejection in response to OX40L therapy required functional CD4+ and CD8+ T cells and correlated with splenocyte cytotoxic T lymphocytes (CTLs) activity against the AH-1 gp70 peptide of the tumor assocd. **antigen** expressed by CT26 cells. These results demonstrate the potential role of the OX40L in cancer immunotherapy.
OS.CITING REF COUNT: 15 THERE ARE 15 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (15 CITINGS)
REFERENCE COUNT: 35 THERE ARE 35 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L2 ANSWER 5 OF 5 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2010 The Thomson Corporation on STN

Full Text	Citing References
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:452715 BIOSIS	
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200400449410	
TITLE: Anti-tumour therapeutic efficacy of OX40L in murine tumour model.	
AUTHOR(S): Ali, Selman A.; Ahmad, Murrium; Lynam, June; McLean, Cornelia S.; Entwisle, Claire; Loudon, Peter; Choolun, Esther; McArdle, Stephanie E. B.; Li, Geng; Mian, Shahid; Rees, Robert C. [Reprint Author]	
CORPORATE SOURCE: Sch Sci, Nottingham Trent Univ, Clifton Lane, Nottingham, NG11 8NS, UK robert.rees@ntu.ac.uk	
SOURCE: Vaccine, (September 9 2004) Vol. 22, No. 27-28, pp. 3585-3594. print. ISSN: 0264-410X (ISSN print).	
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article	
LANGUAGE: English	
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 24 Nov 2004 Last Updated on STN: 24 Nov 2004	

AB **OX40** ligand (OX40L), a member of TNF superfamily, is a co-stimulatory molecule involved in T cell activation. Systemic administration of mOX40L fusion protein significantly inhibited the growth of experimental lung metastasis and subcutaneous (s.c.) established colon (CT26) and breast (4T1) carcinomas. Vaccination with OX40L was significantly enhanced by combination treatment with intra-tumour injection of a disabled infectious single cycle-herpes simplex virus (DISC-**HSV**) vector encoding murine granulocyte macrophage-colony stimulating factor (mGM-CSF). Tumor rejection in response to OX40L therapy required functional CD4+ and CD8+ T cells and correlated with splenocyte cytotoxic T lymphocytes (CTLs) activity against the AH-1 gp70 peptide of the tumour associated **antigen** expressed by CT26 cells. These results demonstrate the potential role of the OX40L in cancer immunotherapy. Copyright 2004 Elsevier Ltd. All

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=> DNA vaccine and li

L3 4 DNA VACCINE AND LI

=> D L3 TEIS ABS 1-4

L3 ANSWER 1 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

Full Text References

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:859817 CAPLUS
 147:298670
 DOCUMENT NUMBER:
 TITLE: Enhanced protective efficacy and reduced viral load of foot-and-mouth disease **DNA vaccine** with co-stimulatory molecules as the molecular adjuvants
 AUTHOR(S): Xiao, Chong; Jin, Huali; Hu, Yanxin; Kang, Youmin; Wang, Junpeng; Du, Xiaogang; Yang, Yu; She, Ruiping; Wang, Bin
 CORPORATE SOURCE: State Key Laboratory for Agro-Biotechnology, Key Laboratory of Agro-Microbial Resources and Applications of MOA, China Agricultural University, Beijing, 100094, Peop. Rep. China
 SOURCE: Antiviral Research (2007), 76(1), 11-20
 CODEN: ARSRDR; ISSN: 0166-3542
 PUBLISHER: Elsevier B.V.
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English

AB To improve efficacy of DNA vaccination, various approaches have been developed, including the use of plasmid expressing co-stimulatory mols. as mol. adjuvants. Here, the authors investigated whether co-inoculation of a construct expressing either 4-1BBL or OX40L as the mol. adjuvant with FMDV **DNA vaccine**, pcD-VPI, can increase immune responses and protective efficacies. Compared to the group immunized with pcD-VPI alone, the co-inoculation of either mol. adjuvant induced a higher ratio of IgG2a/IgG1, higher levels of expression of IFN- γ in CD4+ and CD8+ T cells and antigen-specific CTL responses, and more importantly provided an enhanced protection against the live FMDV challenge in animals. Concurrently, 4-1BBL as the mol. adjuvant dramatically reduced the viral loads of FMDV in vivo after the challenge. Thus, co-stimulatory mols. 4-1BBL and OX40L can enhance the antigen-specific cell-mediated responses elicited by VPI **DNA vaccine** and provide an enhanced protective efficacy with the reduced viral loads.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 9 THERE ARE 9 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (9 CITINGS)
 REFERENCE COUNT: 38 THERE ARE 38 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 2 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

Full Text References

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:1156439 CAPLUS
 142:73408
 DOCUMENT NUMBER:
 TITLE: **DNA vaccines** comprising immunomodulatory proteins and antigen from pathogens
 INVENTOR(S): Weiner, David B.; Muthumani, Karuppiiah; Kutzler, Michele; Choo, Andrew K.; Chattergoon, Michael A.
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Trustees of the University of Pennsylvania, USA
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 47 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
<u>WO 2004112706</u>	A2	20041229	<u>WO 2004-US19028</u>	20040614
<u>WO 2004112706</u>	A3	20050414		
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW			
RW:	BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MM, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
<u>AU 2004249191</u>	A1	20041229	<u>AU 2004-249191</u>	20040614
<u>CA 2529051</u>	A1	20041229	<u>CA 2004-2529051</u>	20040614
<u>EP 1633372</u>	A2	20060315	<u>EP 2004-755303</u>	20040614
R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, FI, RO, CY, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK			
<u>JP 2007502868</u>	T	20070215	<u>JP 2006-533794</u>	20040614
<u>US 20070104686</u>	A1	20070510	<u>US 2004-560653</u>	20040614
<u>PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:</u>			<u>US 2003-478187P</u>	P 20030613
			<u>US 2003-478230P</u>	P 20030613
			<u>US 2003-478250P</u>	P 20030613
			<u>WO 2004-US19028</u>	W 20040614

ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT

AB The authors disclose the use of recombinant vaccines and live attenuated pathogens comprising one or more isolated nucleic acid mols. that encode an immunogen in combination with an isolated nucleic acid mol. that encodes an immunomodulator protein selected from the group consisting of: Fos, c-jun, Sp-1, AP-1, AP-2, p38, p65Rel, MyD88, IRAK, TRAF6, IκB, inactive NIK, SAP kinase, SAP-1, JNK, interferon response genes, NF-κB, Bax, TRAIL, TRAIL receptors, DcR5, TRAIL-R3, TRAIL-R4, RANK, RANK ligand, Oxa40, Ox40 ligand, NKG2D, MICA, MICB, NKG2A, NKG2B, NKG2C, NKG2E, NKG2F, TAP1, TAP2 and functional fragments thereof.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (3 CITINGS)

REFERENCE COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 3 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

Full Text	Citing References
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ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:313168 CAPLUS
 TITLE: Papers to Appear in Forthcoming Issues
 AUTHOR(S): Anon
 SOURCE: Cellular Immunology (2001), 208(2), 148
 CODEN: CLIMB8; ISSN: 0008-8749
 PUBLISHER: Academic Press
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 AB (Received and Accepted Dates Follow Title)Mice Disrupted for the KvLQT1 Potassium Channel Regulator IsK Gene Accumulate Mature T Cells. Dominique Chabannes, Jacques Barhanin, and Denis Escande. (Received 9/27/00;

accepted 3/7/01.) Pos. and Neg. Consequences of Sol. Fas Ligand Produced by an **Antigen**-Specific CD4+ T Cell Response in Human Carcinoma Immune Interactions. Elke S. Bergmann-Leitner and Scott I. Abrams. (Received 12/18/00; accepted 3/7/01.) Mol. Cloning and Expression Pattern of Porcine Myeloid DAP12-Associated Lectin-1. Daesong Yim, Hyun-Bae Jie, John Sotiriadis, Yoon-Sang Kim, and Yoon B. Kim. (Received 12/13/00; accepted 3/4/01.) **OX40** Ligation Enhances Cell Cycle Turnover of Ag-Activated CD4 T Cells in Vivo. Amy R. Weatherill, Joseph R. Maxwell, Chikara Takahashi, Andrew D. Weinberg, and Anthony T. Vella. (Received 1/23/01; accepted 3/10/01.) Codelivery of DNA Coding for the Sol. Form of CD86 Results in the Down-Regulation of the Immune Response to **DNA Vaccines**. Juan Flo, Sergio Tisminetzky, and Francisco Baralle. (Received 10/23/00; accepted 3/18/01.) Dendritic Cells Issued in Vitro from Bone Marrow Produce PGE2 That Contributes to the Immunomodulation Induced by **Antigen**-Presenting Cells. H. Harizi, M. Juzan, C. Grosset, M. Rashedi, and N. Gualde. (Received 11/24/00; accepted 3/15/01.) A "Chimeric" C57L-Derived Ly49 Inhibitory Receptor Resembling the Ly49D Activation Receptor. Indira K. Mehta, Hamish R. C. Smith, Jian Wang, David H. Margulies, and Wayne M. Yokoyama. (Received 1/17/01; accepted 3/14/01.) Idiotype-Anti-Idiotype B Cell Interactions Generated against a Protective **Antigen** of a Morbillivirus in Mice. Shibani Mitra-Kaushik, M. S. Shaila, Anjali Karanade, and Rabindranath Nayak. (Received 10/16/00; accepted 3/22/01.) (c) 2001 Academic Press.

L3 ANSWER 4 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

Full Text	Citing References
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ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:684978 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:274700
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 129:56017a,56020a
TITLE: DNA encoding targeting protein fused to antigen or epitope in enhancement of immune response to **DNA vaccines**
INVENTOR(S): Boyle, Jefferey Stephen; Brady, Jamie Louise; Lew, Andrew Mark
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Council of the Queensland Institute of Medical Research, Australia; Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation; The University of Melbourne; The Walter and Eliza Hall Institute of Medical Research; CSL Ltd.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 64 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
<u>WO 9844129</u>	A1	19981008	<u>WO 1998-AU208</u>	19980326
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, GW, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
<u>CA 2285692</u>	A1	19981008	<u>CA 1998-2285692</u>	19980326
<u>AU 9864902</u>	A	19981022	<u>AU 1998-64902</u>	19980326

<u>AU 728962</u>	B2	20010125		
<u>EP 972054</u>	A1	20000119	<u>EP 1998-910530</u>	19980326
<u>EP 972054</u>	B1	20081210		

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
IE, FI

<u>NZ 500151</u>	A	20010126	<u>NZ 1998-500151</u>	19980326
<u>JP 2001522235</u>	T	20011113	<u>JP 1998-540989</u>	19980326
<u>JP 4382163</u>	B2	20091209		
<u>AT 417112</u>	T	20081215	<u>AT 1998-910530</u>	19980326
<u>ZA 9802608</u>	A	19981008	<u>ZA 1998-2608</u>	19980327
<u>US 20030035793</u>	A1	20030220	<u>US 2002-185318</u>	20020628
<u>US 7423016</u>	B2	20080909		
<u>US 20030072742</u>	A1	20030417	<u>US 2002-185799</u>	20020628
<u>US 7423023</u>	B2	20080909		
<u>CA 2489940</u>	A1	20060608	<u>CA 2004-2489940</u>	20041208

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

<u>AU 1997-5891</u>	A	19970327
<u>AU 1998-1830</u>	A	19980213
<u>WO 1998-AU208</u>	W	19980326
<u>US 2000-402020</u>	A1	20000328

ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT

AB The present invention provides methods of enhancing the immune response to an immunogen and to compns. for use in these methods. In particular the present invention provides a DNA mol. for use in raising an immune response to an antigen. The DNA mol. includes a first sequence encoding a targeting mol., a second sequence encoding the antigen or an epitope thereof, and optionally a third sequence encoding a polypeptide which promotes dimerization or multimerization of the product encoded by the DNA mol. Immunization of mice with a no. of DNA sequences encoding CTLA4-antigen fusions enhanced the immune response to the antigen.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (4 CITINGS)

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